CLAIMS

- 1. A process of producing carotenoid compounds by culturing a microorganism producing a plurality of carotenoid compounds, wherein the production ratios of the resultant carotenoid compounds are made constant by controlling the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the culture during cultivation.
- 2. The process according to claim 1, wherein the microorganism is a bacterium in which the nucleotide sequence of a DNA corresponding to its 16S ribosomal RNA has 98% or more homology to the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 3. The process according to claim 1, wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of E-396 strain (FERM BP-4283) and mutants thereof, and A-581-1 strain (FERM BP-4671) and mutants thereof.
- 4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the carotenoid compounds are one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of astaxanthin, adonixanthin, β -carotene, echinenone, canthaxanthin, zeaxanthin, β -cryptoxanthin, 3-hydroxyechinenone, asteroidenone and adonirubin.
- 5. A process of producing carotenoid compounds by culturing a microorganism producing a plurality of carotenoid compounds, wherein the production ratios of the resultant carotenoid compounds are changed by controlling the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the culture during cultivation.
- 6. The process according to claim 5, wherein the microorganism is a bacterium in which the nucleotide sequence of a DNA corresponding to its 16S ribosomal RNA has 98% or more homology to the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 7. The process according to claim 5, wherein the microorganism is selected from the

group consisting of E-396 strain (FERM BP-4283) and mutants thereof, and A-581-1 strain (FERM BP-4671) and mutants thereof.

- 8. The process according to claim 5, wherein the carotenoid compounds are one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of astaxanthin, adonixanthin, β -carotene, echinenone, canthaxanthin, zeaxanthin, β -cryptoxanthin, 3-hydroxyechinenone, asteroidenone and adonirubin.
- 9. The process according to claim 5, wherein the production ratio of adonixanthin is increased by controlling the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the culture during cultivation within a range of 40-100% of the saturated oxygen concentration.
- 10. The process according to claim 5, wherein the production ratio of astaxanthin is increased by controlling the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the culture during cultivation within a range of 20-30% of the saturated oxygen concentration.
- 11. The process according to claim 5, wherein the production ratios of β -carotene, echinenone, canthaxanthin, 3-hydroxyechinenone and adonirubin are increased by controlling the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the culture during cultivation within a range of 0-10% of the saturated oxygen concentration.